

The MAIL; or, Claypoole's DAILY ADVERTISER.

Price Four Pence.]

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1792.

[NUMBER 420.]

PHILADELPHIA, Printed and Sold by D C CLAYPOOLE, at his Office, No 2, South Third-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c are received for this Paper

JACKSON and EVENS,

No 32, Front-Street, between Market and Chestnut-Streets, Have received by the late arrivals from England, Ireland and Scotland, a very complete and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

amongst which are VERY large and common sized Wilton Carpets, of superior elegance and quality, a bale of well assorted Scotch Ingrains, do and carpeting, superfine cotton and linen damask tablecloths, 10 by 10 and 10 by 14, common do of the different sizes, Russia towelling, Russia diaper, mens' and boys' felt hats, assorted in cases, Crowley steel, &c &c

A quantity of fine India Calicoes, in gown patterns of 4 yards, India Nankeens, by the bale, very cheap, a parcel of New England raw linen with a few barrels of stuff shoes

TO THE LADIES

WHITESIDES AND COLLIER RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public in general, that they have received by the ships lately arrived, a large and elegant assortment of

Linen Drapery Goods,

Which they have opened for sale at their WHOLESALE and RETAIL Warehouse, No 79, South Second-Street

They beg leave to observe that their assortment consists of the most fashionable articles in the above line ever before imported, and which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices

Those Ladies who may be pleased to honor them with their patronage, may rely on their attention in recommending such articles only as will insure their future favors

BURRILL & EDWARD CARNES,

No 71, South Second Street, at the

Old Manufactory of Paper Hangings,

Beg leave to inform the Public, that they have on hand a large and varied assortment of

PAPERS,

Which for colours and elegance of design, cannot be surpassed by any manufactory in this country

They refer to a candid Public to judge of the merits of their Manufacture, and assure their fellow-citizens that the strictest attention shall be used to accommodate to the utmost, those who think proper to confer on them the execution of their orders

The employ they constantly give to thirty workmen, enables them to keep a stock from eight to ten thousand pieces

All orders from any part of the Continent shall be duly attended to, and the usual credit allowed

GLASS WARE

Received by the Brig MARTHA from Amsterdam, and by the Ship GEORGE BARCLAY, from London, and for sale by

BAKE and CO.

No 152, Market Street

The following GLASS WARE, &c

COACH Plate and Coach Lamp Glasses

Funblers, half pints, pint and quart, plain, floured and painted

Window-glass, 8 by 10 and 7 by 9 (white and green)

Smelling-bottles, various sizes

Apothecaries, phials, assorted

Bracket, barrel and cabinet lamps

An extensive assortment of

LOOKING GLASSES, and

LOOKING GLASS PLATES

of various dimensions.

Also—Holland Gin, in cases, jugs and paper

Madder, juniper berries, drugs and medicines

Saffran

German Linens, assorted

Cross-cut and mill saws

Rifle locks and rifle barrels

Brass kettles, in nests,

Iron lamps, padlocks, scales, &c &c

And a well chosen Invoice of 5-4 and 6-4

BOLTING CLOTH

September 24

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brig, MISSOURI, Captain BAIL, from Bourdeaux,

A quantity of PRUENS,

And excellent

HAUT BRION CLARET,

In cases of 24 dozen each,

CROPLEY ROSE,

No. 85, South Water-Street

September 26.

FOR SALE, BY

MORDECAI LEWIS,

FRENCH BRANDY, in pipes and tierces

Holland Gin, in cases and casks

Hylon and Souchoing Teas

Levant Cotton

Roll and Lump Brimstone

A few bales of India Goods

An Invoice of French Manufactures

And a quantity of other

MERCHANDISE.

September 24.

To be SOLD,

On low Terms, at No. 87, South Second Street, A quantity of

JAMES HAWTHORN,

No. 64, South Front Street,

Has received by the ship General Washington, from Dublin,

A General Assortment of

IRISH LINENS,

CAMBRICK,

DIAPER, and

FLANNELS,

Which he will dispose of on moderate terms

September 22

STILLS;

Brewers', Tullers', Dyers', Rope Makers' and Soap-Boilers'

COPPERS;

Together with all kinds of Copperware, made fold and repaired by

JOHN M'CAULEY,

Who has for sale, English Brass Kettles in nests, finished or unfinished, 2000lb of thin Sheet Copper fit for buildings, at his Copper-ware Store, No 89, South Front-Street

N B Tin Ware may be had at the above store Full value given for old Copper, Brads, Pewter and Lead.

April 26 dtf

JOHN D BLANCHARD

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Store, No. 4, South Third Street, Old Connecticut & Rhode Island

CHEESE,

From the best Dairies, equal to English of the same age,

GREEN COFFEE,

In Tierces and Bags,

BOSTON BUTTER,

In Firkins,

BOSTON MACKERELL,

And a large Assortment of

English and India Goods,

Either by Wholesale or Retail, very cheap

July 26

WILLOW HATS,

By the quantity or single hat,

Made to any Pattern, Size, or Colour, at No 255, North Second-Street

September 27.

DEVONALD and PRICE,

No 71, South Front-Street,

Have received per the William Penn and Harmony from London, the following

GOODS,

Which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, viz

Sundry Woollens, Worsted and Cotton Hosiery

do Calmancoes, Velvevets and Velveveteens

do Printed Calicoes and Shawls

do Copperplate and Chintz Furnitures

do Chintz Calicoes and China Shawls

do Dyed Calicoes & bordered handkerchiefs

do Scotch Shirtings and Flaxen Linens

do 4-4 7 8 and 3-4 Irish Linens, & Dowls

do Book Mullins and Coffees

With a variety of other articles

September 19

Prime JAMAICA SUGARS,

In hogheads,

And a few Puncheons of

High proof R U M,

Landing from the Brig LITTLE SARAH, Captain THOMAS, from Kingston,

and for sale by

PETER MACKIE

N B The Little Sarah will take a few barrels on freight, for Kingston, if engaged on or before Thursday next—and has excellent accommodations for Passengers.

5sp

HOLLAND GIN,

In Pipes and Cases,

And a few Puncheons of High Proof

JAMAICA RUM,

Just received, and for sale by

JOHN SAVAGE,

No. 151, South Water-Street

Genfang Wanted,

FOR which Cash and the highest price will be given, by WAINWRIGHT & CALDWELL, No 37, corner of Wall street and Hanover square, New-York.

August 6, 1792.

COMMISSION STORE,

For the Sale of

MERCHANDIZE and FURNITURE,

kept by

ROBERT ROSS,

No 123, in Second Street, nearly opposite Mr THOMAS BARTON'S, between Arch and Race, Philadelphia,

BUYS and SELLS on COMMISSION,

BANK STOCK, Bills of Exchange, all kinds

of Certificates, Land Warrants, Congress Dollar Money, Houses, Lots and Plantations, Money procured on Deposits and Mortgages.

For Sale, several Houses, Lots and Plantations, &c

Settlements of Army accounts by power of attorney, done in the different offices.

£ 800 wanted on mortgages in the county of Philadelphia

£ 1500 Wanted for a term of years, on Real Estates, in the Country Inquire as above

September 24

Universal Hymn Book.

TO BE SOLD BY THOMAS DOBSON, And other Booksellers in Philadelphia, A COLLECTION OF

For NORFOLK, PETERSBURG and RICHMOND,

The Sloop



Nonpariel, CAPTAIN TATEM,

She has good accommodations for passengers, and will sail on the 4th instant For freight or passage apply to the master on board at Mottson's wharf, or to

WHARTON and GREEVES

October 1

On Tuesday next, October 2d,

AT TEN O'CLOCK,

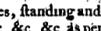
At ALBERTSON'S Wharf,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue

(On account of the concerned)

The HULL of the Ship

CATHARINE and ELIZABETH,



ALSO—HER MATERIALS, Consisting of Anchors, Cables, standing and running Rigging

Sails, &c &c &c as per Inventory

Which will be Sold in Lots to suit the purchasers

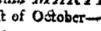
\* \* \* The Inventory to be seen at the subscriber's Store

RICHARD FOOTMAN, AUCTIONEER

Sept 26

For CAPE FRANCOIS,

and PORT-AU-PRINCE,



French Brig Mary Sophie,

Captain MARTIAL

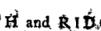
To sail the 1st of October—for Freight and Passage apply to

E DUTILH & WACHSMUTH

August 24

For CAPE-FRANCOIS,

The Sloop



Newbern Packet, WILLIAM HISS, Master.

Will sail the 10th instant—for Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, at Arch-street wharf or to

SMITH and RIDOWAY,

No. 39, North Water-Street.

The Newbern Packet is a strong good vessel, built of live oak and red cedar, and has excellent accommodations for Passengers.

September 26

For St MARKS and PORT-AU-PRINCE,

The new fast-sailing



Belle Isle, AUGUSTUS MORICE, Master

To sail from the 5th to the 10th of October next.—For Freight or Passage apply to

E CROUSILLAT

September 24.

Imported in the William Penn, and other vessels just arrived from Europe,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Fine Writing Paper,

Of every Size,

Including Gilt, Plain, Extra and Common Post, also Transparent, for transferring Maps, &c &c

A well selected Collection of

Modern Books of Taste,

Including History, Voyages, Travels, Philosophy, Divinity, Law, School Books, &c &c

Sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL by

WILLIAM YOUNG,

BOOKSELLER, No 52, Second-street, the corner of Chestnut-street

\* \* \* Catalogues will be published in a few days

Sept 21

JUST PUBLISHED BY

THOMAS DOBSON,

The Miscellaneous Essays and Occasional Writings

OF

FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Esq.

In Three Volumes Octavo

Price Four Dollars.

August 2

JESSE SHARPLES,

At his MANUFACTORY,

The Corner of Chestnut-street and Third street Philadelphia, has on hand and ready for sale,

MENS' and womens' saddles of the newe

M patterns

Bridles of almost every fort

Portmanteaus and valises of different sizes

Saddle bags and coat cases

Boot garters

Stable halters

Portmanteau trunks

Trunks covered with hair, leather and paper

Whips of almost every kind

Plated and brass mounted harness

Wagon harness of all forts

Chair collars and fire buckets

Light-horse, jockey, and velvet caps

Horse covers and rollers

Curry combs and brushes

Sword belts and scabbards

Holsters and light caps

The above articles he has manufactured under his own particular direction

He has likewise for sale,

Plated stirrups and spurs of the first quality

Plated sets for one, two and four horse harness

Best red, yellow and common Morocco leather

Bear skin for housings

Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms for cash or short credit

March 24.

GENTLE

BOARDING and LODGING

At No 172, Third Street South

Philadelphia, September 29th, 1792.

THE Corporation, for the relief of poor distressed Presbyterians ministers, their widows, &c are notified (to meet by adjournment) in the First Presbyterian Church in this city, on the 20th day of October next, 4 o'clock, P M, on business of importance

By order of the Board,

JAMES SPROAT, Sec'y

Post Office, Philadelphia, Sept 26, 1792

LETTERS for the British Packet, Dutch wood, for Falmouth, via Halifax, N S will be received at this office until Tuesday morning the 2d of October at 8 o'clock

IRISH LINEN,

LONG LAWS, and

CAMBRICK,

Imported in the Ship General Washington, from Dublin, for Sale by

WHARTON and GREEVES,

No 111, South Water-Street

September 28

JONAS PHILLIPS,

EXCHANGE and STOCK BROKER,

Has removed his Office to No 65, opposite Mathews

M'Connell, Esq. Chestnut-street,

WHERE he carries on the Brokers' Business in the same manner as is transacted by Sworn and Ticket Brokers on the Royal Exchange, London He assures his Friends and the Public in general, that he does not speculate on his own account, but buys and sells entirely on a moderate and very low commission

He solicits his Friends and the Public in general

Foreign Intelligence.

VIENNA, July 18. THOUGH the porte be at present too much engrossed to be commencing hostilities against Austria and Russia, it is nevertheless that an insurrection appears in the scene is not wanting, would its strength permit. On the one hand the division is constantly seeking to subvert the treaty of Carlowitz they pretend, on the contrary, that the places taken during the last war, shall be restored without delay; and on the other, the Bosnians become daily more stubborn, to a degree which renders it probable that the business of determining the frontier between Bosnia and the Austrian Croatia will be broken off, and that general Schläun, the Austrian commissioner will be obliged to return to Vienna without executing his commission.

Our troops in the mean time are watchful of motions which the Turks may make on the frontiers, as are the Russians also, who have a body of 50,000 men in the Ukraine, ready to march wherever circumstances may require them. Besides those in the neighbouring Russian provinces, who wait only for orders to strengthen the armies in Poland, or again to penetrate Moldavia, if the Turks waver, or show the least inclination to break with the allied powers.

As the Russians proceed in Poland, advancing on both sides of Warsaw, many of the Polish noblemen quit their habitations and retire elsewhere. One of these, prince Poniatki, has chosen Vienna for his asylum. Numbers of them are gone to Galicia; and there are so many at Brod, since the Russians are become masters of Oltrog, Dulmo, and Luck, that they can scarcely find lodging, and many have been obliged to go forward to Lemberg, and other towns in Galicia. At Clementow, in the Palatinate of Sendomir, the richer families are flying, some to Warsaw, and others to Lemberg, the latter appear to have taken the wisest step.

The situation of Poland is certainly melancholy. The more timid inhabitants are of opinion that the quarrel with Russia cannot turn out advantageously for the republic, these shrink from the danger and think it would have been more prudent to negotiate with the court of Petersburg, than to anger it by an opposition in arms.

The emperor is negotiating a loan of twenty millions of francs at Genoa, we have not yet heard how the subscribers come forward.

In pulling down the houses which surround our metropolitan church, two of its statues, with Gothic inscriptions, have been discovered, for which a non-interest has offered 1000 florins each.

COBLENTZ, July 25

The king of Prussia, with his august companions, arrived here the 23d, at 3 in the morning, having come by water in one of the elector's Yachts.

An avant courier countermanded the illumination of the city, it being the king's wish to go to his head-quarters at Schaboullust without éclat.

On the 23d his majesty dined at home. The elector however visited him in the afternoon with a numerous suite to invite his majesty to a ball and supper at court.

The 23d and 24th the French princes arrived. There was a circle at the king's and thirty of the princes attended a grand dinner, with the king, at the elector's court.

This day the whole Prussian army will quit the camp of Rubensat, and pass in parade before the king, but will not march.

All the regiments have received orders to decamp.

The Hotters have already moved. The campaign is therefore on the point of opening. Three grand blazes are to be struck in three several places—on the Rhine, on the Moselle, and on the frontiers of the Netherlands.

LONDON, July 31

The TAYLOR of CAMBRIDGE. We are happy to have enabled to give a copy of this day's *verbatim* of Mr. Mackintosh's speech, taken from his manuscript.

"I wish to give my negative to the motion about the *Purchasation*. I see no occasion for it whatever; no, not at all. For, let me say any one what is the use of it? If people won't mind no laws, what's the use of purchasing it?"

"For my part, I think the constitution wants *mindings*, which I take to be the meaning of the word *Reform*. Now we all know *things want mindings*. Many people live by *mindings*, and as the saying is, 'all trades must live.'"

"If any one was to send me a thing that was *truly* *truly* *truly*, should not I mend it? And if he did, would not it last longer? Why, *truly*. Then I say, it is all over the same thing with the *Constitution*. It wants *truly*. It is in a sad, crazy state, and almost *truly* to tatters."

"What's the answer may be found, I pursue myself a friend to Mr. Thomas Paine, to cause he is a well wisher to *truly*, which he knows the want of." Has not

he mend *truly*? And now having done *truly*, is not he coming to *truly* (as a body may say) *truly* here?"

Look at the *Constitution*, *GEMMIN* in France. Are not they *truly* *truly* *truly* as fast as they can? To be sure they are, and we shall follow their example.

"GEMMIN, I am a freeholder, and claim attention and moreover I don't mind *truly* any more than I do 'my own goose'—though for the matter of that, it don't hiss neither."

I say again I am against the *Purchasation*; and so, *GEMMIN*, having in *truly* *truly*, I shall say no more upon the subject.

August 4

The prince of Waldeck a general in the Austrian service, passed the Rhine, with a detachment of cavalry, on the 20th of July, and reconnoitred the fortresses of Landau, without the French garrison making any movement what ever. It is said the whole Austrian army will soon pass the river and encamp on the river Speyer.

The emigrant French at Treves, and in its environs, were preparing to meet their brethren in arms at Biengen, on the 27th. The regiment of royal Allemand cavalry, which since its desertion was cantoned at Retzberg, passed Treves the 23d, in its march to Biengen. A number of ovens are constructing in the neighbourhood of Treves for the use of the Prussian army which is coming into the upper part of the arch-bishoprick.

It is said the emperor has presented a considerable sum to the Prussian troops, encamped at Rubensat—as a *truly*.

The barbarities committed by the Austrians on the frontiers of France have been mentioned with a due portion of abhorrence; but they have not been sufficiently noticed as proceeding from the policy of those who conduct the war. The Austrian commanders, fearful that their troops may be seduced by the French, march all the regiments, which had served for any time in the Netherlands, into the interior of the country, and replace them by others who had been engaged against the Turks during the late war.

The Austrian regiments now in Flanders are composed of men who in general know no other than the Hungarian language, fierce in their manners and deportment, and irritated at the act of insubordination by which they are denied an interval of rest after so many years of hard service, they raise every solitary Frenchman they fall into their hands, in revenge for an act of their own employers.

The sentiments of this nation in favour of the gallant and suffering Poles, is happily as strong as it is general. There is, therefore, a ground to hope, that the more expression of that sentiment, when it is known may tend to abate the severity of their persecution.

The subscription made in this country for Austria about forty years since, and which was gratefully accepted by the Queen Theresia of Hungary amounted to 40,000l. But with the stronger claims of Poland, whether we consider their merit or the distress of that people, and with the increase of wealth and liberality, which during that interval has occurred in this country a collection of 100,000l. would fall short of the general expectation.

In his spirit of laws, Mr. Montagu has founded his system on the maxim that Virtue is the principle of a republican government, and honour that of a monarchy. In proof of the first position, we have heard as yet of nothing like corruption in the government of America. But in which of the monarchies is honour at present to be found—besides that of England?

In the numerous list of advocates in favour of a parliamentary reform, is to be added the cautious and courtly judge Blackstone. In his commentaries, he constantly admits that 'if any alteration might be wished or suggested in the present form of parliaments, it should be in favour of a more complete representation of the people.'

August 7

Prince Esterhazy, the richest and most splendid subject in the world, is the present Ambassador of the King of Hungary at Paris. His oronget, containing all the family jewels, is said to be worth nearly a million sterling.

At the late ousting of the archbishops of the Noblesse in Paris, the Marchioness Laferriere bro't the records of her own titles, and threw them into the fire, amidst the shouts of her fellow citizens.

Mr. Robert Weldon, of Litchfield, engineer, who lately had the honour of exhibiting before their majesties an ingenious new constructed spinning wheel, has invented and just obtained a patent for a machine for conveying vessels, and other great weights, from an upper to a lower, or a lower to an upper level, on canals, and otherwise, without any material loss of water, which it is conceived will be of the utmost utility to the public.

Sir Henry Cravendish has been very handsomely rewarded for his political services. His appointments are very lucrative, and he has now obtained a Peerage for his children. It is somewhat singular that his brother, nephew, brother-in-law, and son-in-law, are Lords, and his wife a Lady, while he himself remains a Commoner.

The courage of the French King was

greatly manifested during the late tumults at Paris, Camps and Sieges afford a finer, but not a more trying display of manly spirit than a popular insurrection, but on this occasion Louis certainly displayed a resolution worthy of the Descendant of Henry IV.

Pethou's conduct can have no justification. His activity and vigilance have been manifested on other occasions; his power as a Magistrate is very great, his personal influence in Paris is early understood, and yet the most shameful outrages and popular excesses go on with ut much impunity; or any exertion on his part.

Looking up a freedom to be the inalienable Right of Man, we consider with abhorrence any attempts to reimp the shackles of former Despotism. But the Freedom we understand to be his right, must in Society be circumscribed by the Laws; it must become licentiousness. In France the people are overturning all the salutary boundaries of their Constitution and reducing to contemptible insignificance their first public Functionary. They seem to have forgotten the Precept of Mirabeau—"If France is to have a King, he should be Royal; the maning and not merely the name, should attend him—he should be invested with large powers, and remain in all instances the first and undivided exercise of them."

Who regards without emotions of pity, a Legislative Assembly prescribing the appearance of armed citizens in their Hall, without a power of preventing them from breaking open the gates of the Royal Palace, and purring by the usurpation into the private apartments of the King? Can we suppose that the pikes of the multitude would bend with deference to the Senate whom they pay, when they are armed with destruction the independent of the Sovereign Will?

POLITICAL STATE OF EUROPE For July, 1792

RUSSIA

Notwithstanding the formidable armament by Russia to overturn the liberties of Poland, the progress which they have made does not seem to indicate that their efforts are likely soon to be attended with success. The Poles, indeed, the age of chivalry being passed, are left without hopes of assistance from any of the European powers; but as they are a brave people, and naturally addicted to war, it is more than probable that they will be able to repel every invasion of their country, and to establish their new constitution on the most solid and lasting foundations, that of unanimity among themselves. If they can hold out for a few years, the powerful hand of time, which sweeps from the stage of life without distinction the humble peasant and the impetuous despot, may free them from a troublesome and ambitious neighbour, whose ruin has been determined by dissension and intestine war. Should a change happen on the throne of Russia, new measures in the cabinet may be concerted. The apparent success of Catharine II and her party have long been inimical to the plans of that princess, and when her head is laid low in the dust, a new system may be adopted in the North, more consistent with the principles of humanity, and more favorable to the liberties of mankind. Whatever may be the issue of the contest between the friends of liberty and the advocates of despotism, it appears that the courts of DENMARK and SWEDEN are resolved to observe a perfect neutrality, both with regard to the affairs of Poland and France.

CHRISTIAN VII

like a wise prince, has formally refused to accede to the German league formed against the French constitution, and though some military preparations were lately made in Denmark there is no reason to suppose that they relate to any hostile intentions. The

KING OF PRUSSIA

however, seems determined to give the most effectual support to his neighbor the new Emperor, who, being now placed at the head of the German empire, will be enabled to pursue more vigorous measures than when he acted only as King of Hungary. Another circumstance which will, no doubt, contribute to encourage this young monarch in his operations, is the tranquillity that prevails in the Netherlands, where the French, contrary to their expectations, did not find any signs of that spirit of revolt which they flattered themselves would, on their entrance into the country, blaze forth immediately to their assistance. The manifesto of the court of Vienna has appeared, and contains as is usual on such occasions, a heavy accusation against the enemy, the French, for having provoked a war with the empire, but the particular plan which the confederates may have adopted, is not yet certainly known. From the number of troops, however, which they are assembling on the banks of the Rhine, it would seem as if they meant to carry on an offensive war, and the journey of his Prussian majesty to Coblenz tends still farther to strengthen this conjecture. While

FRANCE

is thus threatened with foreign invasion, her internal situation is such as may render it difficult for her to emerge soon from her distresses. Though by one of those sudden emotions which are peculiar to the character of Frenchmen, a recon-

struction of parties took place lately in the National Assembly, the spirit still predominates and it is far from being extinguished. The violent lamour raised against M. la Fayette once the idol of the people but now considered, particularly by the Jacobin party, as a suspicious person may render him disaffected to the cause which he has hitherto so zealously espoused. This celebrated man is sensible of the danger that impends over France; but he feels, at the same time that vigorous measures cannot be adopted which disunion prevails among those who have the supreme management of affairs. As the proper means of mediating this evil he wishes that an end should be put to clubs and popular assemblies, which are thought to have too much influence over the minds of the people, and this has been declared by some to be a direct attack upon the liberties of the people. M. Fayette, however, seems to enjoy the confidence of the Sovereign and of the army; but this is not enough to ensure success in the affairs of France; he ought to enjoy that of the people also. France certainly, since the commencement of the revolution, has never been in so disagreeable and perplexed a situation as at present. Without an efficient ministry, without money, which is the first news of war, without a single ally and without a sufficiency of troops to oppose those numerous hosts of Austrian and Prussians, well disciplined and commanded by experienced officers, who are ready to enter her territories, she must speedily adopt some plan to promote unanimity and give energy to her government, else a fatal blow may be aimed with effect and subvert in an instant the new institution. The proposal made for removing the National Assembly to some of the northern provinces, in the present crisis, is imprudent as well as impolitic, and shows that serious apprehensions are entertained of its safety. Should this plan be carried into execution the capital will be left in a state of anarchy and the miseries of the civil war will have an opportunity of exciting commotions which may be attended with the worst consequences. Th

FRENCH EMIGRANTS, who no doubt have their emigrants busily employed, enjoy the satisfaction of seeing France reduced to that situation which they wished. What various operations, however, may be carried on against it by its enemies, the emigrants will be all wed, as is said, to take such share in them only, as the confederates may think proper. They are numerous, and by the frequent desertions from the French troops, form a body of at least twenty thousand men, well disciplined, and commanded by officers of the first distinction. With regard to the prisoners who are at their disposal, they may justly say, *jamais ils ne leur ont été en France*, if they possessed any is confiscated, and as they have taken up arms against their country, they must either enter it triumphant, or remain dependants on the bounty of foreign courts. Th

EARL ORNWALLIS in India, and the likelihood of peace being established there on terms highly advantageous to the British nation, must give pleasure to every one who has the interest of his country at heart. The success which Tippoo has had, in order to have himself from utter destruction, while they will in part indemnify the East India Company for the expenses of the war, must weaken his power so much, that he will scarcely again venture to threaten our Oriental possessions, or to attack any of the native powers which may be in alliance with Great Britain. While we are therefore, at peace with all the world, and while there is so little appearance of our tranquillity being soon interrupted, let us pay attention to those objects which tend to raise empires to the highest pitch of glory, and to secure their independence and prosperity. If our legislators discharge with fidelity the trust reposed in them, if they exert themselves in promoting trade and commerce; and if the people preserve unanimity and cultivate virtue and good morals, Great Britain, notwithstanding the wars she has been engaged in, may yet be destined to her enemies, and continue to be feared and respected by the nations of Europe. The intended

EMBASSY OF CHINA, the object of which is to procure certain advantages respecting our trade to that country, will serve to impress the Chinese with higher ideas than they ever perhaps before entertained of the power and dignity of this country, and may be the means of opening new sources of commerce with this industrious people. Magificent presents of various kinds, and particularly a valuable mathematical and philosophical apparatus, have been provided in order to conciliate the friendship of Kien-Lug, the reigning Emperor, who has distinguished himself by his taste for literature, and several men of science as well as artists, are engaged to accompany the Ambassador, who seems in every respect well qualified for so important an undertaking. Lord Macartney's love of science, and the affability of his manners, will no doubt secure to him a favourable reception at the court of Peking; and we have every reason to hope that, by his abilities and address, he will be able to accomplish the object of his mission.

PUBLIC OFFICE, Bow-Street.

Believe me, Sir, your obedient servant, Edw. Nichols.

On Saturday William Allen, Nathan Lilley, John Butcher alias Broom Jam's Martin, and Mary Beant convicts who had escaped from Botany Bay, were brought from on board the Gorgon man of war, at Purfleet, by Messrs Morant, Miller and Kennedy, officers belonging to Bow Street, and the same day underwent an examination relative to their escape.

The first witness examined was Edward Edwards, Esq. Captain of his Majesty's late ship Pandora, of 20 guns, which was wrecked on the 29th of August last on the coast of New South Wales, who said; that after the loss of his ship and part of the crew, he, with the remainder in a boat, made a place called Coongah, in the island of Timor, a Dutch settlement, where he was informed by the Governor, that eight men, one woman, and two children (all English) arrived at that place in an open boat, very much distressed, the 5th of June preceding. They then said they belonged to a ship bound for Botany Bay, with provision for the colony, and which had been lost in her voyage thither; that there was another boat at sea, in which the Captain and the remainder of the crew had embarked; but after they had been on the island some time a quarrel arose among them, and the Governor discovered they were convicts who had escaped from Botany Bay, on which he had them taken in custody, and on the arrival of Captain Edwards delivered them into his care, who, after he had paid the Governor for their maintenance procured a passage for them in a Dutch ship to Batavia, at which place one of the men and one of the children died. From thence he embarked them on board their ships, and brought the remaining four men, the woman and the child, to the Cape of Good Hope, the other three men having died on their voyage from Batavia to the Cape, and at that place the other child died. The Gorgon man of war, Captain Parker, being then at the Cape of Good Hope, Captain Edwards delivered the surviving men and the woman to his charge, who brought them to England, some few days ago. Captain Edwards said, that the prisoners had behaved themselves in the most peaceable manner the whole time they had been under his care.

The account the prisoners gave of their escape from Botany Bay is nearly as follows:—That after they had been there a considerable time, and suffering great hardships from the want of provisions, being at last reduced to the scanty allowance of four ounces per day, a plan was formed for their escape, which they were enabled to put in practice by the assistance of a Dutch snow, which was then lying off Sydney Cove; the Captain of which, supplied them with a compass, a quadrant, and some provisions, and a six-oared boat belonging to his vessel, which they believe was paid for by William Brient, one of the party, but who afterwards died at Batavia. Having got together all the provision they could, amounting in the whole to about one hundred weight of flour, some rice, about fourteen pounds of salt pork, and seven gallons of water, they embarked on board the boat from Sydney Cove on the 25th of March last at ten o'clock at night, and after being about for near ten weeks, during which time they suffered the greatest hardships, from the want of provisions, water, and the inclemency of the weather, having no covering in the boat, they arrived on the 5th of June, almost perished, at the island of Timor; that during their passage, which was upwards of a thousand leagues, they had been able to get very little supply of provision of water, the sea running so high, that it very seldom permitted them to go on shore, and the places they did touch at being mostly barren and uninhabited; and that the fear of being at Botany Bay had been the justification of their leaving.

They appeared all in perfect health, and the men had done duty as sailors on board the Gorgon, during their voyage from the Cape of Good Hope to England, but when they arrived in the Downs, Captain Parker had them put in irons for security, all the officers came on board to see them.

Mr. Bond very humanely ordered them every thing necessary till their fate should be known (which most probably will be the last day of next session) and particularly lamented that after the sufferings they had undergone, it was not in his power to discharge them; but assured them of every assistance he could.

They all appeared very much affected when they were informed they were liable to be sent back to Botany Bay, to serve out the remainder of their time.

BANKRUPTS J. Joseph Ward, of Birmingham; Moultrap-maker Richard Maith, of St. George's Fields, Caw-keeper

COBLENTZ, July 16. Nothing can exceed the vigilance of the Prussian Police; so that Coblenz and its environs will soon be cleared of all suspicious people of every description. The daily arrival of troops, and all the preparations for some great expedition, continue with the utmost vigour. The Count de Vergennes sets off this evening for his encampment at Kirt.

VIENNA, July 14

Sumptuary Laws are about to be proclaimed respecting dress. A certain uniform dress is to be assigned to each rank and occupation. Gold, silver, and embroidery upon the clothes, are interdicted to all who are not noble.

A young girl of this city was in love with a Painter, who had promised to marry her. Her father only was alive, and was averse to the match. She prosecuted him for her maternal dowry, which consisted of nine hundred florins—she was of age to demand it, and the father was sentenced to pay the sum. The money she received—she flew to her lover and gave it to him to keep. The next day he returned to his lodging, but the Painter had gone off. The poor girl, thus finding herself deprived of once of her lover, her money, and the affection of her father, urged by despair, threw herself into the Danube, and was drowned.

Throughout Austrian Lombardy, an ordinance is published, requiring all strangers established there since 1789, and exercising no trade, to quit the country—No Frenchman is upon any account to enter the territory, unless furnished with a passport from the chancery of Vienna, or the Austrian ministers at Venice or Turin.

WARSAW, July 13.

We have received accounts here that the Polish army under Prince Joseph Poniatowski, near Polonno, has suffered a great loss from the Russians.

On the 7th inst the Polish army, consisting of 25,000 men, approached the Russians, of whose numbers we have no account. Prince Poniatowski was just absent; thus the army wanted a head. The Russians no sooner appeared but the Polish national troops were immediately struck with a panic, terror and put to flight.

Two Polish Generals, either through inattention or fear, went over to the Russians. A reinforcement of 20,000 men for this army was on the march, and it is much apprehended they will meet with the Russians unprepared.

The loss of our defeated army consists of the whole field equipage, 49 guns, 227 bags, of gunpowder, 1475 firelocks, 50,000 cartridges, 24,000 sacks of flour, 5000 sacks of oats, 2500 cart loads of hay, 28,000 pieces of cloth, 4700 ammunition waggon, and the chest of war, 1735 men were killed, 439 wounded, and 1347 taken prisoners. This affair cost the Russians nothing, since the Polish army made no resistance.

On the 10th July, the King, and the whole corps de reserve that were encamped in the adjacent districts, marched, and fixed their camp in the neighbourhood of Prague (in Poland) on the opposite banks of the Vistula.

Philadelphia, October 2.

A beautiful new ship, built by Mr Coffe, for Mr Wilcox, and to be commanded by Capt Samuel Smith, was launched at Kensington last Wednesday, in presence of a very numerous assembly of citizens, who had collected there on the occasion.

Access to the old American Theatre in Southwark, is becoming every day more and more easy. From the progress of pavements in that part of the town, riding and walking to it will soon, in no season, be disagreeable or difficult.

The commissioners are now paying Third Street, between Lombard and South Streets. Preparations are made for the purpose in Fifth, and the intermediate street, it can surely not be intended to neglect. Should these three pavements be completed, the avenues to that place of rational entertainment, will be much improved, and if extended to one square of South Street, opposite the Theatre, will give us a paved way to its very entrance.

Our court, (says a letter from Richmond, Virginia) has rejected the allowing the recovery of old British debts, until the treaty is fulfilled, by Great Britain restoring the Western Posts. The saying is here, Let them fulfil the treaty on their part, and we will readily do so on ours.

To the PRINTER

SIR, THE following is said to be a copy of a letter, and as, in my humble opinion, it contains some very just sentiments on our public affairs, as they stand at the present moment, however it might have been intended, I therefore wish you to give it a place in your useful paper. And in so doing, it is not apprehended that either you or myself can suffer any blame, for I do assure you, I came by the copy fairly, and the person of whom I received it, allowed me to do with it whatever I pleased.

To the PRINTER, Esq. near Pittsburgh.

DEAR SIR, That part of the late proceedings of yourself and associates, which you ordered to be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette, was re-published here a few days ago, and right sorry I was myself to see it, and so was all your other friends; for things were going right enough without it, and you might have been in Congress as clean as a whistle, if you could have had

patience to let your friends play the game, and only looked on.

But by one of your resolves against the laws, and the Excise officers, you have given the other party a handle, and the people now say, they believe you want no laws at all, and that such men will not do for them for although some of the continental laws bear pretty tight upon individuals, they would rather have some kind of regularity, than live in such uncertainty and confusion as every thing was before the new government, and that they now consider their property quite secure, notwithstanding you used to say it would be otherwise, and that they would be all turned into Hessians.

Neither the Doctor nor the Secretary can say a word in favour of your proceedings, or give them any kind of colouring ever so slight and your good friend says, you are always too fast; and although he made such a noise at the town meetings, and carried his point, you have up set every thing I really begin to think, that after all our pains, Thomas Scott will get into Congress before you, for the people say, they understand he is a friend to laws, and order, and government, and all that; and likes the constitution.

You did right in inviting people in different parts of this state and of the United States, to correspond about the Excise, and yet I very much doubt if you will get any body to join you, for notwithstanding all that has been said and written against that, and against the government, facts seem to contradict words, and every body pays the duty and seem happy, except yourselves, and people from every quarter say, that the country is thriving.

Another thing is against us, some very honest well-informed men tell me, that after all that is said about the duty on stills, &c that, since the rise of whiskey, they have sold more stills, and copper to make them, within these six months, than they did for some years before.

Another thing, the farmers begin to think, that if you repeal the Excise, you will be for laying a Land Tax.

You must have known before this, that we opposed the other party's appointing Conferees for the purpose of fixing a ticket, not because we thought it a bad measure, but least it should injure the ticket we had agreed upon before the Members of Assembly left the city, and ever since that and some other matters were fully known, our party has been losing ground.

You must also have observed in our proceedings at the town meeting, that we agreed to far with the plan of Wilton and Lewis and those people, as to name a Committee of Correspondence, but then we took care to appoint such persons to be the acting members of said committee, as we knew would manage the business in as that no alteration should be made in the ticket which had been agreed upon, as above mentioned.

However, I will vote for you at any rate, and am, with respect,

Your obedient "Humble servant" Philadelphia, 13th September, 1792

To the virtuous, free, and independent Electors of Baltimore Town Gentlemen,

AS the illuminative rays of Liberty have burst with such floods of glory over this highly favored land, whereby all unjust and arbitrary distinctions are laid aside, and being fully convinced that the citizens of this place possess catholic spirits, and liberal sentiments in an eminent degree, I am emboldened, with an humble reliance on their discernment and candor, to offer myself a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election, for a Representative for the Town of Baltimore.

I conceive that justice and equity will exert you to choose one Man of Color to represent to many hundreds of poor Blacks as inhabit this town, as well as several thousands in the different parts of this state.

I have never deserted my country's interest in the time of danger and distress; but have been a zealous patriot in the cause of liberty during the late struggle for freedom and independence, not fearing imprisonment or death for my country's cause; and thanks to the Author of Life and Liberty, it is now established in spite of all internal as well as external Foes.

I have already been honored with public offices and places of trust, which I have faithfully discharged according to law and the directions of the officers who appointed me, and I hope to the general satisfaction of my fellow-citizens.

Should I be so happy as to be the object of your choice, I promise to have all Tories and Ants turned out of office, until they show evident signs of repentance, and attachment to the new government, for the corpulency of my body shall be no clog to the exercise of my genius, and agility of my limbs, which shall be kept in perpetual motion for the good of the state.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your devoted humble servant, THOMAS BROWN.

Baltimore, September 24, 1792

Married on Thursday evening last, by the Rev Doctor Ewing, Mr Alexander Lawrence jun merchant, to the amiable Miss Anna Mann, both of this city

DON JOSEPH de VIAR and DON JOSEPH de TAUDENER,

His Catholic Majesty's Commissioners to the United States of America, &c.

WHEREAS it has reached our notice that a certain advertisement of the following nature has been exhibited in the public coffee-house of this city, to wit:

"Any person wanting a passport for a vessel to go to New Orleans, or make her a Spanish bottom may know the terms by applying at No 161, Vine Street

"Philadelphia, September 27th, 1792"

And whereas the power of granting Spanish passports is not delegated to any other person within the United States, to our knowledge, but ourselves, and that we are not authorized to grant any of the above description, nor even to permit a bonafide Spanish vessel to proceed from any port of the United States to any of His Catholic Majesty's possessions in America.

Therefore we think it incumbent upon us to warn the public against entering into any agreement for the passport above-mentioned, in order to avoid the disappointment and disagreeable consequences which probably would attend the property and persons concerned therein.

Philadelphia, Oct 1, 1792

For NORFOLK, PETERSBURGH and RICHMOND,

The Schooner NANCY,

James Smith, Master, Burthen about 80 tons, with good accommodations for passengers, will sail in five days—For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on board the Schooner, lying at Chestnut-Street wharf, or to BASIL WOOD, in South Third-Street, No 19, at Mr JOHN BARNES

The Friends of the subscribers and the public in general, will please to take notice that the above schooner will be hereafter a constant trader, and the greatest attention will be paid to the loading and unloading the said vessel, as the owners will reside one in the city of Richmond, and the other in this place.

SAMUEL SWANN, BASIL WOOD

October 2

For NORFOLK, PETERSBURGH and RICHMOND,

The fast sailing Schooner NANCY,

Captain SMITH,

A constant trader She has good accommodations for passengers, and will sail on the 6th inst For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board at Landingberger's wharf, or to ROBERT HENDERSON, No 10, Chestnut-Street

For FREDERICKSBURG & FALMOUTH, RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER, VIRGINIA,

The Schooner Friendship,

MACKNAMARA, Master,

Now lying at Messrs Anthony Morris & Co's Wharf. Will sail on Thursday next For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on Board.

EMANUEL WALKER, Who has for Sale,

Virginia Tobacco, Wheat, Hemp, and Ginseng.

October 1.

Medicinal Waters,

For Drinking and Bathing at Harrowgate, within four miles of the city of Philadelphia, near the Frankfort Road

THE Author of Nature having provided the above mentioned spot with two different kinds of mineral waters, the subscriber has, at a considerable expence, erected such buildings over them, as will render them fit to be used either internally or externally, according to the diseases of the persons who require them.

These waters have been repeatedly examined by Doctors Rush and Moyes

The first spring contains a quantity of sulphurous, or what the gentlemen call hepatic air, and a small quantity of iron, it is remarkably light, and resembles, both in composition and medicinal qualities, the famous Harrowgate waters in England. The second spring is a common chalybeate water, and resembles the Britol of this state

The subscriber submits it to the judgment of the physicians of Philadelphia, when, in what diseases, and in what quantity, to recommend the use of these waters, he will only observe, that the Harrowgate waters have rendered essential service to persons afflicted with diseases and obstructions of the stomach, bowels and kidneys, they have also removed worms, and relieved the irregular gout and chronic rheumatism. Externally applied, these waters have, in many instances, cured ulcers and other eruptions of the skin

In the house erected over Harrowgate waters, are two Shower-Baths and two Dressing-rooms, and at the Chalybeate Spring is a convenient bath for plunging

For the use of those Baths, the price will be four dollars the season, two dollars for one month, five shillings for one week, one shilling for each time the baths are used less than a week, and two dollars the season to those who drink the waters only

The Harrowgate Light Wagon will run every afternoon, after the 14th May, leaving Mr Henry Eppl's, at the Rainbow in Race Street, precisely at 9 o'clock, and returning the same evening, to convey passengers at the moderate charge of 2/6 each

All kinds of the best liquors and refreshments, breakfasts, dinners, suppers, and lodging in the genteel manner, may be had at Harrowgate

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to those ladies and gentlemen who have heretofore honored him with their company, and informs them, that the same attention shall be observed to render their accommodation both pleasant and agreeable, by their humble servant,

GEORGE ESTERLY

Harrowgate, April 23

FOR SALE,

A LARGE ELECTRICAL MACHINE, entirely new, with apparatus complete for exhibiting a great variety of curious experiments, its size renders it fit for a college or any public seminary of learning—For further particulars enquire at the Mail Printing Office.

August 6.

24W2W

Northern Liberties, September 25, 1792

WILL BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the 4th day of October next, at the house of JOHN HART, on the Germantown Road, near the Three Mile Run,

FOUR valuable high bred covering horses; two breeding mares, and two stone colts, got by Morris Ball—The payment of either will be made easy to the purchasers

A L S O.—Two mulch cows, four swine, a number of leather beds with bedding, bedsteads and facing-bottoms, winder and rush bottom chairs, a clock, chests and chest of drawers, tables of various sizes and qualities, brass and iron kettles of various sizes, and a number of empty casks of different sizes together with a large quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture, too tedious to mention

The sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, where due attendance will be given, and the conditions made known by

JOHN HART

Philadelphia, September 29th, 1792

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the premises in Southwark and between Second and Third Streets, on Wednesday the 10th of October next, at three o'clock, in the afternoon, a certain two-story brick messuage or tenement, and a two story frame kitchen and lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, situate on the north side of Plum-b-Street in the district of Southwark aforesaid, in the county of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said street twenty three feet, and in length and depth 90 feet, bounded westward by ground late of Dennis Dougherty, deceased, eastward by ground of Margaret Jehyl, and southward by Plum-b Street aforesaid. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Collings, deceased, and to be sold by

WILLIAM WILLI, Sheriff

PROPOSALS,

For Publishing by SUBSCRIPTION, A compendious System of the

New and Old Husbandry,

Containing the Mechanical, Chymical, and Philosophical Elements of Agriculture, in which the different soils and manures are analyzed, proving which manure is most suitable for each soil, and the sorts of grain and grasses natural to them. Adapted to the different soils and climates of America. Directions for laying out, and managing the Farm-Yard, where by great quantities of manures and composts may be made, and to make some new, cheap, and effectual manures; several experiments made by the author on grain of different sorts, and directions to make fertilizing steeps, which will double the crops, kill the Animalcule, and prevent Blights and Smut. Proper methods of Ploughing, and meliorating the different soils, proper to receive the grain. The imperfections of the present mode of Cultivation, in this country, clearly pointed out, with a new mode of Culture, founded on observations and experience, wherein is proved, by proper management changing the crops, and letting grain and grasses come in rotation, the poorest land may be enriched, and made to produce as much as new land. The nature and properties of foreign grasses and pulse, such as lucern, fantom, burnet, trefol, rye-grass, horse-beans, peas, tares, vetches, &c with their benefits and advantages. A comparison of different methods of farming, in the different counties of England. The method of feeding and fattening sheep on turnips, with directions for making, and placing the hurdles for penning them, and the benefit received by their dung. The best method of raising the turpin, and an effectual receipt for preventing the ravages of the fly. An account of the culture and use of the Mangrel wurzel, or root of Scarcety, known in France under the name of Racine de Diffeite, with experiments made by the Abbe de Commetell, Dr John Coakley Lettison, and the author recommended for feeding and fattening of cattle, and for culinary uses. The usefulness, culture, and method of raising, drying, and the virtues of hops. Directions for sowing, transplanting, and managing of flowers, herbs, and vegetables, in the garden; with grafting, budding or inoculating, all sorts of fruit trees, and a new method of planting and improving trees in the field—To brew beer, and to make cyder keep, and be much stronger than the common method. A description of a Drill Machine (which any ingenious carpenter can make) for planting all sorts of grain, pulse, grass-seeds, &c in equi distant rows, and a running hose, which will do double the work of a common one. Directions for making and plashing of hedges, an excellent and cheap method of fencing—The management and fattening of cows, sheep, and hogs, suckling and weaning of calves and lambs, with directions and remedies to cure the several diseases cattle are subject to, and to prevent and cure the root in sheep. With many other useful and interesting subjects by

JOHN SPURRIER,

an old experienced and experimental Farmer late of the county of Herts, in Great-Britain, and now at the Queen of France Tavern, between Chester and Wilmington, in Brandywine hundred, county of Newcastle, and state of Delaware.

CONDITIONS

This work to be handomely printed, in octavo, on a good type and paper, to contain about 300 pages—Sewed

The price to subscribers One Dollar, to non-subscribers One Dollar and a Quarter—to be paid for on delivery

This work shall be published as soon as five hundred copies are subscribed for.

Subscribers' names shall be prefixed to the work

Books, for the purpose of subscribers entering their names, will be left at the Merchants' Coffee-house, in Second-Street, at Mr Peloff's Coffee-house, in Market-Street, at Mr Inkeep's stage-office, in Arch-Street, at Mr Cruikshank's, No 91, Market Street, Mr Young's, No 52, fourth Second-Street, and Mr Dobson's, No 41, fourth Second-Street, Mr Campbell, Mr Carey, Mr Rice, Mr Prichard, and Messrs Hall and Sellers.

Any gentlemen living at a distance, who may be inclined to patronize this work, are requested to forward their names to any of the above places

Feb 20

WANTS EMPLOY,

In a Wholesale or Grocery Store, in a Family, or by a single Gentleman, a person who is well acquainted with Mercantile Business, speaks and writes the German, English, and French Languages, and understands a little Music, he has been in several of the States, and in the West-Indies. Enquire at the Mail Printing Office, or of Mr M'A'llister, Whip and Cane Maker in Third Street

August 7

From THE TIMES, printed in London

LACONIC CORRESPONDENCE,

From HORNE TOOKE to TOM PAINE,

I tried all I could, but trial was vain, All Surrey detested the name of TOM PAINE

PAINE to TOOKE

All Britain, I fear, think much the same way—To France then, Dear TOOKE, pray what do you say?

TOOKE to PAINE

To France, my Dear Friend! no, that will not do—It has Jacobsins plenty without I and you

PAINE to TOOKE

To Ireland then, that nation is handy, And our advice will assist Nappy Tandy

TOOKE to PAINE

I don't like the Irish. A King they still love! Besides, they believe there's a Sovereign ABOVE

PAINE to TOOKE

So did all the French, but they now hate their King,

And, as to a God, they allow no such thing

TOOKE to PAINE

Then what shall we do, for in Britain's no hope—To reward a Reformer, the Law holds a rope

PAINE to TOOKS

I should to America quickly return! But me and my works all the people there spurn

TOOKE to PAINE

Is there no place on earth to perfect our plan? No spot to support our NEW RIGHTS of MAN?

PAINE to TOOKE

I have it—A people there is who think our way To them we'll preach freedom—in BOTANY BAY

TOOKE to PAINE

How shall we get there? 'tis a long way from hence,

Must we ask leave to go at the public expence?

PAINE to TOOKE

Ask leave, indeed No, No, I'll force them my Friend,

Let us instantly WRITE Some assistance you'll lend!

A NECDOTE

BRETCHER, well known as author of letters on Monkhood, was in his youth under the necessity of enlisting in the troop of a travelling quack, in which he filled the office of jack pudding

Blezinger, of Konngsbrunn, in Wirtemberg, liberated him from this disagreeable post, took him into his house, and sent him to the university. When Bretcher was afterwards recommended to the curacy of Eiberach, and was preaching his probation sermon, it happened, that his former master was at the church with his landlord. On observing the quack wiping his eyes, the landlord asked him why he wept? "Ah!" said he, "that gentleman was once my jack pudding, and never in my life shall I get such another." This unlucky adventure stopped Bretcher's promotion for the present, though he was more fortunate in his next attempt

FOR SALE,

A Valuable TAN-YARD,

SITUATE in Buckingham Township, Bucks County, on the Old York Road, 28 miles from Philadelphia, with or without the stock

The improvements consist of a large two story stone currying-shop and bark-house, 72 feet in length, a new beam house and shed 96 feet long, with 2 limes, 2 bails, 4 handiers, and 22 vats, with a plentiful supply of water and other conveniences, all in good repair for carrying on the tanning business extensively. Also, a good two story stone dwelling house, with a garden and lime quarry

LIKEWISE,

A valuable PLANTATION, lying on a great road leading from Bristol to Durham, in Plumsted Township, containing 160 acres, about 20 of which are good meadow, with a large proportion of woodland. The improvements are, two dwelling-houses, a barn, spring-house, and a young orchard

For terms please to apply to GEORGE PENNOCK, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the subscriber

JOSEPH HARROLD

Buckingham Township, Bucks County,

August 3d, 1792

N B The abovementioned Tan Yard, if not sold, will be rented the ensuing fall 24W4

DOCTOR HILL'S

AMERICAN BALSAM,

IS to be sold in Philadelphia, by Mr William Poyntell, at his store the corner of Black horse-alley, in Second Street, at Lancaster, by Ludwick Lauman, Esquire, at New York, by Hugh Gaunce, and by the Subscriber at her place in Blockley, price 6/6 a bottle, and by the dozen, 6s a bottle

This Balsam is now upwards of 26 years so well known in America, that it is a most effectual and infallible medicine for colds, coughs and asthma, it gives relief in the most painful rheumatism, neuralgias, gravel and consumption, it is a most excellent cure in whooping cough, and in most all disorders and sicknesses of children, and for many other diseases, as may be seen in printed directions, in English and German, on each bottle. In old diseases of long standing, it will be necessary to continue the use of this healing Balsam for a reasonable time, by more than one single bottle; then they may expect relief from this, as thousands of people can testify who have tried other things without success. There are, indeed, several balams and preparations of medicine, which give sometimes present relief for a short time in many disorders, but soon afterwards returns more furious than before, but this American Balsam performed perfect and effectual cures. Its fame is spread almost every where; it is almost inconceivable to hear what surprising cures this Balsam has performed, with people who have tried and experienced its wonderful effects. Each bottle is sealed up with the representation of a certain plant in a heart, and if any Balsam under this name should be sold in any other place not mentioned in my advertisement, the public may be assured it is not Dr Hill's Balsam, but a counterfeit, because no other person is able to prepare the genuine Balsam, for want of the principal ingredients of which Dr Hill's American Balsam is composed. Since the former proprietors are deceased, both William Young junior, and senior, it devolves on the subscriber, as sister to William Young, junior, to transmit

Feb 20

CHRISTIANA LEITCH.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Philadelphia, August 20th, 1792.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly, entitled, "An act to provide for opening and improving sundry navigable waters and roads within this Commonwealth, and the supplement of the said act, the Governor is empowered to contract with individuals, or with companies, for the purpose of undredging and carrying into immediate effect, the improvement of the navigation of the several rivers and creeks herein after described:—

Notice is therefore given,

By order of the Governor, that proposals in writing, directed to the following objects respectively, will be received at this Office, to wit: 1. For improving the navigation of the river Susquehanna, from the mouth of the Swatara, to the mouth of the Juniata; from the mouth of the Juniata, to the mouth of the West-branch; and from the mouth of the West-branch to Starucka at the great bend.

2. For improving the navigation of the West-branch of the Susquehanna from its mouth to the mouth of the Sinnamahoning, thence up the Sinnamahoning to its north branch, and thence up the north branch thereof to the place known by the name of Drift-Wood; making separate statements for the improvements from the north of the West-branch of the Susquehanna to the Sinnamahoning; from the Sinnamahoning to its north-branch; and from the north-branch of Sinnamahoning as far as the place called Drift-Wood.

3. For improving the navigation of the Allegheny river from the north of the Conewago creek up the said river unto the place where the road from Drift-Wood shall strike the said river.

4. For improving the navigation of French Creek on the river Allegheny, from the mouth of the said creek to the portage leading therefrom to Presque-Isle, on Lake-Erie.

5. For improving the navigation of the river Juniata from the mouth thereof to Aughwick Falls.

6. For improving the navigation of the Conemaugh from Stony-Point to Richards's run, from thence through Chefnut-ridge, and from Chefnut-ridge to Loyal Hanning; making separate statements for the improvements from Stony-Point to Richards's run; from Richards's run through Chefnut-ridge; and from Chefnut-ridge to Loyal Hanning.

7. For improving the navigation of the Kittiminitas to the second falls inclusive, and from thence to the river Allegheny; making separate statements for the improvements from the Kittiminitas to the second falls inclusive; and from the said falls to the river Allegheny.

8. For improving the navigation of the river Monongahela, from the mouth thereof to the Virginia-line.

9. For improving the navigation of the Youghioy river, from the mouth thereof to the mouth of the Salt-Lick creek.

10. For improving the Ray's-town branch of the Juniata from the mouth thereof to Magauey's mill, about three miles above the town of Bedford, and of Dunning's creek from the mouth thereof to the Big-Tonk.

And whereas it may eventually be found expedient, under the authority of the said re-acted act of the General Assembly, to lay out, open and improve the following roads, or such part thereof respectively, as being connected, and necessary to correspond, with the stage of improvement of the navigation of the several waters before described:

Notice is further given,

By order of the Governor, that Proposals in writing, directed to the objects hereinafter-mentioned, will also be received at this office, to wit:

1. For opening and improving a road from the place called Drift-Wood, on the river Sinnamahoning, to the river Allegheny, observing a northerly course.

2. For opening and improving a road from French Creek to Presque-Isle on Lake Erie.

And whereas certain sums of money are appropriated by the said re-acted act of the General Assembly, and the said supplement thereto, for opening and improving certain other roads herein after mentioned.

Notice is further given,

By order of the Governor, that Proposals in writing, for opening and improving the following roads, will also be received at this office, to wit:

1. A road from Bedford to Pittsburg generally.

2. That part of the road from Bedford to Pittsburg, which runs between the east side of Allegheny and the west side of Laurel-hill.

3. A road from Reading to Sunbury.

4. A road through Black's Gap over the South Mountain.

5. A road from Buchanan's on the east-side of the North-Mountain, and through the great cove to the foot of Sideling-hill.

6. A road from the mouth of Juniata to David Miller's on Juniata.

7. A road from Conemaugh, at or near the mouth of Stony-Creek, to the north-west side of the Chefnut-ridge; at or near Thomas Trimble's.

8. A road through the Canoe Narrows; and from the said Canoe-Narrows to Brank's-Town, so as to join the road directed, and from Frank's-Town to Conemaugh.

9. A road, on the best and most eligible ground, from the east side of Laurel-hill, at or near Jones's mill, on the waters of the north branch of Youghioy river, to the west side of the Chefnut-ridge, at or near Conoll's ferry on Youghioy river.

10. A road from Fort-Penn, extending up the east-side of the east-branch of Broadhead's creek, crossing the head waters of Bushkill, Shoholy and Blooming-grove creeks, thence, on the most eligible route, to the great falls to Lachawaxen; thence northerly, on the most suitable ground between the waters of Lachawaxen and Delaware river, until the route intersects the portage between Delaware and Shohocking creek.

11. The road from the east side of Sideling-hill to the town of Bedford, it being a part of the road leading from Shippenburgh to Bedford.

12. The road laid out through Shippenburgh gap over the South mountain leading to York-town.

13. A road from Hughes's Encampment, at the foot of the Dry-ridge, across the Allegheny mountain, to the west-side thereof, at or near Spicher's house—to be laid out, improved and opened on the best and most eligible ground.

14. A road from Cherry's mill, on Jacob's creek, on the west side of the Chefnut-ridge, across the said ridge, and thence to the top of Laurel-hill, so as to intersect the road leading from Jones's mill, on the north branch of Youghioy river, to Conoll's ferry on Youghioy river.

15. A road in a winding ascent over Vander-en's hill in Roxbury township, in the county of Philadelphia, agreeably to the principles of a survey made by David Rittenhouse and Thomas Hutchins in pursuance of instructions from the General Assembly of the 26th September 1783.

16. The road leading from Lancaster to Harrisburgh, beginning at the Bear in Donnell township to Swatara creek in Dauphin county.

17. The road from Mount-rock, near Carlisle, to Rankin's ferry on Susquehanna; to be applied to that part of the road which will extend across the South mountain.

18. A road across the Blue mountain at Smith's gap, between the Wind-gap and the Lehigh water-gap.

19. A road along the east side of Susquehanna beyond Peter's mountain and to extend to Sunbury; (the grant to be expended in Northumberland county.)

20. The road from M'Call's ferry until it meets or falls in with the road to be laid out from Peach-bottom towards Christiana creek.

All the contracts will be founded on actual survey. The persons making proposals will therefore, be pleased to state, as accurately as they can, the present condition of the road, the opening or improvement of which they desire to undertake; together with its courses, distances and breadth; the specific improvements that are meant to be made, by levelling the ground, removing stones, and bridging creeks or runs; and the names of the sureties, to guarantee the due and faithful performance of the contracts for which they respectively apply. The proposals for improving the navigation of the rivers and creeks, must, in like manner, state the present condition of the river or creek, to which the proposals respectively refer; the obstructions in the stream; and the specific improvements that are intended to be made, by blowing rocks, erecting sluices and wing-walls, clearing shoals, &c. For the convenience of the persons whose proposals shall be accepted, the contracts and bonds will be prepared at this office, and transmitted, for execution, to the Prothonotary of the county in which the contractors respectively reside.

A. J. DALLAS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

WAS dropped, or taken from the subscriber's pocket on Monday last, either in Trenton, or between that place and Morton's tavern, on the Bristol road, a small red leather POCKET-BOOK, pretty much worn, containing (besides several notes, receipts, and other papers of no use to any except the owner) one thirty and one five dollar Bank Note, and about fifteen pounds in Jersey paper money; two certificates of the state of New-Jersey, signed by James Mott, Esquire, the Treasurer, and counter-signed by Aaron Dunham, Esquire, the Auditor of accounts of that state, viz. No. 484, given to Benjamin Schooley, for a demand of £ 23 11. 6d. against the confiscated estate of John Cuyler; and No. 500, to Joseph Sharp, for £ 15 14. 7d. against the confiscated estate of Joseph Barton; all the interest and one fourth of the principal have been paid on the said certificates, agreeably to a late law of the said state, and although no provision is made by law for further payment, the subscriber has taken the precaution to give information of his loss to the Treasurer, who has in his office a particular account and description of the same certificates. Upon delivery of the Pocket-Book and contents (or information given to that effect) to Mr. Abraham Hunt, merchant, of Trenton, Joseph Clunn, Esq. of Bristol, Alexander Anderson, No. 39, North Second-Street, Philadelphia, or to the subscriber at Suffex Court-House, New-Jersey, the above reward will be paid, and no questions asked.

THOMAS ANDERSON.

Sept. 12.

N.B. Should the certificates be offered for sale, it is requested they may be stopped, and information given as above.

Four Dollars Reward.

LOST, about the 20th instant, supposed some where in Third-Street, a POWER of ATTORNEY, executed by J. ABRAHAM, of Rhode-Island, and acknowledged before PETER LODKA, N. Public—Also, two Certificates, and two or three other Papers, which can be of no use to any but the owner; they were wrapped in an old newspaper. Whoever will deliver the above to WILLIAM LINTON, at Landingberger's, wharf, shall receive the above reward.

Philadelphia, August 27.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from on board the schooner Polly of Charleston, a Negro Man, named JACOB; five feet four or five inches high, very deaf, speaks bad English, about twenty-five years of age. Whoever secures him in any of the neighboring goals, or delivers him to the subscriber shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges.

SAMUEL ALLEN.

August 4.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away last night from the subscriber living on the Forks of Dear Creek, state of Maryland, a servant man, named GEORGE SWENEY, 28 or 30 years of age—says he is a native of Ireland, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches; he is well set, and has dark brown hair and of a dark complexion. He had on when he went away a check shirt, a brown jacket, the right sleeve of which was chewed off by cattle; a small felt hat, old shoes with buckles, and white linen trousers. He is an artful cunning fellow, and perhaps changes his clothes and name, and it is expected he has a pass, and knows a great deal of the country. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

DAVID GORSUCH.

July 8, 1792.

ON the night of the 10th instant, the Office of the subscriber, in Alexandria Township, Huntendon County, New-Jersey, was broken open, and money and valuable papers stolen therefrom, viz.—In Jersey paper sixteen pounds; in Specie and Bank Notes, about one hundred pounds; papers and other effects unknown.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD,

is hereby offered for the discovery and apprehension of the Perpetrator or Perpetrators of this Robbery, as well as for the restoration of the money and papers, and for any part thereof in proportion.

WILLIAM LOWRY.

September 12, 1792.

Board and Lodging,

WANTED by the Month, or Year, for a Family of respectability (of four in number) in a Private House, where no other lodgers are admitted.—Should boarding be inconvenient, the family would diet themselves, if a private kitchen can be procured. For particulars inquire at the Mail Printing-Office.

September 28.

Treasury of the United States,

September 17, 1792.

WHEREAS pursuant to the fifth section of the act of Congress entitled "An act, supplementary to the act making provision for the debt of the United States" passed the eighth day of May last, provision has been made for discharging the debts due to certain foreign officers, on account of pay and services during the late war, the interest whereof, as expressed in the certificates granted to the said officers, by virtue of a resolution of the United States in Congress assembled, is payable at the house of Mr. Grand Banker, at Paris.

This is therefore to give notice, that provision has been and is made for the payment of the principal of the said debt at the Treasury of the United States at any time after the fifth day of October next, upon demand of the parties respectively to whom the said certificates were granted, or their respective lawful representatives or attorneys duly constituted and authorized, and the production of the certificates in each case granted; and also for the payment of the interest which shall be due upon the said certificates to the thirty-first day of December next inclusively, at Paris, in conformity to the tenor of the said certificates.

Should there be any who prefer receiving their whole dues, interest as well as principal at the Treasury aforesaid, it shall be in their option so to do; but in this case all such who are not within the United States at the date hereof, must make known their election to the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, at the Court of France, or to the person whom he shall appoint for that purpose, and must obtain from the said Minister Plenipotentiary, or from the person appointed by him, a certificate of his having made and communicated his election so to do.

In consequence of the foregoing provision, interest, after the said last day of December next, will cease upon all such of the said debts, for the payment whereof application shall not have been made pursuant to the tenor hereof, prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,

Treasurer of the United States. The Printers throughout the United States are requested to insert the foregoing notification in their respective papers.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

AUGUST 6, 1792.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the military invalids of the United States, that the sums to which they are entitled for 6 months of their annual pension, from the 4th day of March 1792, and which will become due on the 5th day of September 1792, will be paid on the said day by the Commissioners of the Loans within the States respectively, under the usual regulations, viz.

Every applicant for payment must be accompanied by the following vouchers.

1st. The certificate given by the State, specifying that the person possessing the same is in fact an invalid, and ascertaining the sum to which he is annually entitled.

2d. An affidavit, agreeably to the following form:

A. B. come before me, one of the Justices of the county of \_\_\_\_\_ and made oath that he is the same A. B. to whom the original certificate in his possession was given, of which the following is a copy (the certificate given by the State to be recited): That he served \_\_\_\_\_ ( Regiment, corps or vessel ) at the time he was disabled; and that he now resides in the \_\_\_\_\_ and county of \_\_\_\_\_ and has resided there for the last \_\_\_\_\_ years, previous to which he resided \_\_\_\_\_

In case an invalid should apply for payment by an attorney, the said attorney, besides the certificate and oath before recited, must produce a special letter of attorney agreeably to the following form:

I, A. B. of \_\_\_\_\_ county of \_\_\_\_\_ State of \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby constitute and appoint C. D. of \_\_\_\_\_ my lawful attorney, to receive in my behalf \_\_\_\_\_ of my pension for \_\_\_\_\_ six months, as an invalid of the United States, from the fourth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and ending the fourth day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

Signed and sealed \_\_\_\_\_ in the presence of \_\_\_\_\_ Witnesses.

Acknowledged before me, Applications of Executors and administrators must be accompanied with legal evidence of their respective offices, and also of the time the invalids died, whose pension they may claim.

By command of the President of the United States, H. KNOX, Secretary of War.

The Printers in the respective States are requested to publish the above in their newspapers, for the space of two months.

GEORGE WAY,

COACH-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to Dock-Street, between Third and Walnut streets, opposite the Horse-Market, where he now carries on his business in all its various branches. That is to say, he makes Coaches, Chariots, Coaches, Phatons, Chairs, &c. in the newest and neatest fashions; he means to give the greatest satisfaction to those who will favor him, with their custom, as no pains shall be spared both for the goodness and neatness of his work.

N.B. He begs leave to inform the public that living so near the Horse-Market, he means to sell second hand carriages of all kinds on commission.

June 6.

Chester town and Baltimore STAGES.

THE Eastern-Stage, by way of Chester town to Baltimore, start regularly from James Thompson's, Indian Queen, Fourth-Street, Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, precisely at 7 o'clock, and on the same mornings, at four o'clock, from Mr. Grant's, in Baltimore. The cultivation of the country, and goodness of the roads, together with the attention that shall be paid by the proprietors, will, it is hoped, be a sufficient inducement for a preference being given to this route.

JAMES THOMPSON, ROBERT HODGSON.

N. B. Light Waggon for hire by James Thompson, at the Indian Queen.

March 30.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE, stable, yard, &c. occupied, as a Tavern, (in Yellow Lane) being well calculated for the accommodation of market people, and much frequented by them and others. For further particulars enquire of Sarah Dyer, on the premises, or of Edward Bonfill, and Co at their office in Fourth Street below Walnut Street.

August 20.

To be SOLD,

at private sale,

A Three Story Brick House, kitchen, and a two-story Frame Penement adjoining— Situate in Race-Street, between Second and Third-Street, from Delaware-Street 15 feet, and in breadth on Race-Street 15 feet, and in depth 75 feet, with the privilege of an alley— For terms, apply to Mr. Frederick Heyster, in Arch-Street, or at the office of Peter Lobra, No. 171, North Third-Street.

September 29.

t u th s t f

FOR SALE,

TWO Valuable LOTS of GROUND, part of the Old Barrack ground, in the Northern Liberties; one of them 20 feet in breadth, on Second-Street, in depth extending to Lilly alley, 112 feet. The other containing in breadth 20 feet on said alley, and extending in depth 100 feet to St. John-Street—These lots range opposite to each other, and each of them have the advantage of two fronts.—For terms apply to RICHARD WHITEHEAD, Scrivener, No. 62, Vine-Street.

t u f

LANDS FOR SALE,

In a well settled Country.

SIXTY-FIVE thousand three hundred and seventy-four acres of Land, in one body, for sale, in the most populous part of the State of South-Carolina, in the district of Ninety-six. It is situated in a fine healthy climate, free from fevers and agues. About 60 miles from Columbia, the seat of government. The land is contiguous to the town of Cambridge, where is a Seminary for the instruction of youth, and a superior court of law. It is at present within about thirty-five miles of good navigation with a probability of having the river called the Great Saluda, that flows along one side of the land, made navigable. The land is beautifully diversified in swells and rich vales, and is perfectly well calculated for the culture of tobacco, cotton, Indian corn, and every kind of small grain. A great proportion of it may be made meadow ground.—There is not perhaps such a body of land so circumstanced for sale in any other state in the Union. The terms of payment will be made convenient to the purchaser or purchasers. Application for further information to be made to the Printer.

DES TERRES A VENDRE,

dans un pays bien peuplé. Soixante cinq mille trois cents et soixante quatre arpents de terre, dans une seule piece, a vendre dans la partie la plus peuplée de la Sud-Caroline, dans le district de ninety six. Cette terre est située dans un Climat bien beau et sain, tout à fait exempt des fièvres; à peu près soixante miles (40 lieues) de Columbia la résidence du Gouvernement. Elle est tout près de la Ville de Cambridge, où il y a un seminaire pour l'éducation de la jeunesse et une Cour Suprême des loix. Cette terre est contiguë à la riviere appelée la grande saluda, qui mouille l'un coté du terrain, sera rendu, navigable. Le terrain est parfaitement diversifié par des hauteurs et des riches vallées et parfaitement bien adapté à la culture du Tabac, Cotton, Mauz et toute autre sorte de grains, il n'y a pas peut-être un tel autre terrain à vendre dans tout les Etats de l'Union. Pour les details on peut s'informer a L'imprimerie du Mail.

WANTED TO RENT,

A CONVENIENT HOUSE, with a kitchen and yard, in or near Market-Street.— Any person having such to Let, is desired to apply to

WATERBURY and LOMBARDT,

in Water-Street.

September 28.

ON GROUND RENT.

SEVERAL LOTS in the City, To LET ON GROUND RENT, On Reasonable Terms.

Apply to BENJAMIN NONES, Broker, South-Third-Street, No. 14.

September 1.

TO BE LET,

Very Cheap, THREE ROOMS,

Suitable for public or private offices, on the First floor of the House

At No. 53, North Fourth-Street.

Apply at the said House.

Wants a Place,

IN the capacity of a House-keeper and Cook, a woman who has lived in some of the genteel families in this city, and can be well recommended. Inquire at No. 179, North Front-Street, near Vine-Street.

A GOOD PRESSMAN,

WHO is sober, steady and attentive, will meet with constant employment.— Apply to THOMAS DOBSON.

Apply to THOMAS DOBSON.

WOULD be happy to meet with encouragement, a Woman who is capable of superintending a Gentleman's House, or tending a Shop, who may be depended on for punctuality: the latter would be preferred.

Inquire of Mr. HARRIS, next to St. Paul's Church.

WANTS A PLACE.

A Middle aged Woman who can be well recommended as cook and housekeeper in a small family; the underhands Pastry, Pickering, and Pickling. Enquire of John Simpson, Catherine street, near Second-Street.

A WET NURSE,

WHO can be well recommended, wants a place.—Inquire at Mr. GLEESON'S, in Christiana-Street between Front and Second-Street.

CAUTION.

THERE is cause to apprehend that a quantity of CERTIFICATES of the Funded Debt of Pennsylvania hath been counterfeited, and may be offered for sale—one having been lately detected. Measures are pursuing to investigate the subject, and this Caution is given in the mean time, that persons may beware who have Certificates of this description offered to them.

JOHN NICHOLSON, Comptroller General's Office, June 23d, 1792.

L O S T,

An Umbrella, not much worn, covered with green silk, marked on the handle THOMAS; it was in a blue linen case when dropped. The finder, on depositing it at the Mail Printing-Office, or No. 90, Race-Street, shall be entitled to receive One Dollar reward.

August 25.

GRAND FAMILY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

An ELEGANT EDITION of the SACRED SCRIPTURES

OF THE

Old and New Testaments,

With the APOCRYPHA,

On a very large and beautiful new Type, and superior Paper.

THE great importance of the Holy Scriptures, interesting to every individual; the divine excellence of its doctrines and precepts, and the beauty and sublimity of its passages, have long made it a capital object of attention, as to preclude occasion or opportunity for eulogium.

The piety or enterprise of individuals has presented this invaluable book to the public in a variety of forms; in some editions it has been highly embellished with superb engravings, which have greatly enhanced its price; in others it has been accompanied with voluminous commentaries, which necessarily increased the size; while a variety of plain cheap copies have generally diffused the knowledge of the Scriptures, and made the purchase easy to every class.

Without wishing in the smallest degree to lessen the merits of the various editions, whether plain or ornamented, which the public are already in possession of, it is pertinent to remark, that very many readers of taste and judgment have expressed a wish for a Family Bible unnumbered with additions. There still appears room for another edition on a beautiful new type, superior in size and elegance to any Bible that has yet been printed in the English language, and which, leaving the adventitious circumstances of ornament or comment, may exhibit the Oracles of God in their native simplicity.

SPECIMEN OF THE TYPE.

And the earth was without form, and

With respectful submission to the judgment and candour of the Public, the following proposals are offered.

I. The work shall be printed with the greatest fidelity and attention to correctness both in the text and marginal references, on a superior Paper, made on purpose, with an elegant new Type cast for the work, of the size of the above specimen.

II. The work will be comprised in twenty numbers, making two elegant volumes in Folio to be furnished to subscribers at one dollar each number. To prevent any complaints of want of punctuality, no part of the work will be delivered unless paid for.

III. The first number, containing sixty folio pages, elegantly printed, will be furnished on the first Saturday of July next, when subscribers are to pay the price of the first and second numbers, and the price of one number to be always in advance till the work is completed. The subsequent numbers to be published regularly on the first Saturday of each succeeding month, till the whole is finished.

Subscriptions will be received in Philadelphia, by the Publishers Thomas Dobson, No. 47, South Second-Street, and John Parker, No. 239, North Second-Street; and by all the Booksellers; in Charleston, by William P. Young; in Richmond, by Archibald Currie; in Baltimore, by James Rice; in Wilmington, by Peter Brynberg; in New-York, by Thomas Allen; in New-Haven, by Isaac Davis; in Providence, (R. I.) by William Wilkinson; in Salem, by Thomas Cushing; in Boston, by David West, Benjamin Guild, and Thomas Andrews.

Wf tf.

Burr Mill Stones

Made and sold by the subscriber, warranted also, Stones for Chocolate and Paint Mills. HE will repair old stones so as to last several Years, and attend at the mills for that purpose, if a conveyance is provided. Millers who wish to purchase their own materials, Stone, &c. may have them made agreeable to their directions on generous terms, at his shop the corner of Third and South streets.

The manufacturer flatters himself, that his knowledge in the milling line will give him a preference, as he has done business at most of the capital mills on the continent. Any application directed to him will be attended to.

HUGH BAKER.

April 30.

N. B. Several pair of Stone on hand (warranted) and will be disposed of on moderate terms.

To Strangers, and the Public

in general.

THE subscriber having a large and commodious house, for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies, intends to dispose of the same in such way as may best suit his lodgers; and those that apply first, shall have the choice of sixteen bed chambers, and two parlours, (the whole of which are genteelly furnished) with the use of a very good kitchen and yard, and large and convenient cellars, fit for storing goods or for laying in wood. The above will be let and immediate possession given, together or apart—Apply to

JOHN CALDER, No. 147, north, Second-Street.